

Urban District Council of Felling



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# Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1964

**HUBERT C. WEIR,**

M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., M.R.S.H., F.R.I.P.H.H.

PELAW-ON-TYNE :  
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1965



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*Medical Officer of Health.*



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CONTENTS

	PAGE
1. Committees	4
2. Medical Officer's Report	5
3. Section " A "—Statistics of the Area—	
(a) General	7
(b) Physical and Social	7
(c) Vital	10
4. Section " B "—General Provisions of Health Services—	
(a) Public Health Services	16
(b) National Health Service Act, 1946	20
(c) Hospitals and Clinics	24
(d) Executive Council	26
(e) Mental Health	26
5. Section " C "—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area	28
6. Section " D "—Housing in the Area	41
7. Section " E "—Food Inspection	42
8. Section " F "—Prevalence and Control of Infectious and other Diseases	48

## HEALTH COMMITTEE

*Chairman :*

Councillor T. P. S. PRUDHAM, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman :*

Councillor R. BAXTER.

Councillor R. BUTTERWORTH.

Councillor T. McERLANE.

„ A. CUNNINGHAM, J.P.

„ M. McGARRY, J.P.

„ T. W. ELLIOTT.

„ R. OLDS.

„ J. D. HALL.

„ M. F. QUIGLEY.

„ D. G. HARDY.

„ C. M. ROBERTS.

„ O. C. HENDERSON.

„ C. W. SCOTT.

„ A. HOPPER.

„ R. THURGOOD.

„ E. C. JUSTICE.

### No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee.

Councillor J. D. HALL.

„ E. C. JUSTICE.

„ R. OLDS.

„ M. F. QUIGLEY.

„ R. THURGOOD.

### United Districts of Jarrow, Hebburn, Felling, and Boldon Joint M.O.H. Committee.

Councillor J. SMITH, B.Com.

„ O. C. HENDERSON.

„ T. P. S. PRUDHAM, J.P.

„ R. BUTTERWORTH



Tel.: FELLING 69-2251.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
DAVIDSON STREET,  
FELLING.

MAY, 1965.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Urban District Council of Felling.*

## **PREFACE.**

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the health of the Urban District and the work in the Health Department for the year 1964.

According to the Registrar General's estimate, the population of the Urban District at mid-June, 1964, was 38,660, compared with 38,090 for the previous year; this increase is due in part to the natural increase in population, i.e., excess of births over deaths of 343 and natural importations accounting for the other 227.

The birth rate was 18·7 per 1,000 population, compared with 19·7 in 1963, the standardised rate (i.e., adjusted for age and sex distribution of the population) was 17·4, which was less than the figure of 18·4 for England and Wales.

The infant mortality rate fell to 20·8, compared with 22·7 during the previous year; the national figure for England and Wales was 20·0, which was the lowest national rate on record, prematurity being responsible for the majority of infant deaths.

The death rate was reduced to 9·8 per 1,000 population, compared with 9·9 during 1963, and the standardised rate again exceeded that for England and Wales. Heart disease and cancer continued to be the most important causes of death, and were responsible for 73 per cent. of the total mortality. Coronary disease was responsible, during the year, for the death of 48 males and 27 females. This was an increase compared with 1963, and was still the commonest single cause of death; combined with other forms of heart disease, the resultant mortality was approximately one half of the total. Accidents and suicide were again the cause of approximately 4 per cent. of all deaths. It is gratifying to note that there was a slight drop in deaths from cancer of the lung. I have no doubt that the clean air zones will in time help to reduce these even further.

In the environmental sphere, encouraging progress continues to be made in the control of atmospheric pollution; further reference to this important topic will be found on page 32 in the Chief Public Health Inspector's section of the Report. Although foul pollution of the River Tyne continues unabated, it is worth recalling that, to the great credit of the Council, a modern Sewage Works was constructed in 1955. This caters mainly for the Leam Lane Housing Estate with approximately 4,500 houses. The rest of Felling will be linked up with the main Tyne Sewage Disposal Scheme in the future.

This is my second Annual Report since I was appointed in June, 1963. Since my last report we have had a new Private Slaughterhouse built, with an estimated build-up to about 1,000 head a week. As this extra work in meat inspection entails the necessity of extra staff, one additional Inspector and a replacement for Mr. Hall, who left us in June, 1963, were appointed, and as this brought the staff up to four, we then appointed a second Pupil Inspector.

In closing, I should like to express my appreciation to all the Councillors, and also the members of the Council staff, who have made my start in my new environment so much easier by their help and co-operation.

HUBERT C. WEIR,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*



## SECTION “ A.”

# Statistics of the Area

---

### (a) General Statistics.

Area of the Urban District in acres	....	....	3,325
Estimated Resident Population (mid-June, 1964)....			38,660
Number of Inhabited Houses	....	....	12,321
		(Including Council Houses)	
Number of Council Houses ....	....	....	6,860
Rateable Value (31st March, 1964)	....	....	£942,501
Sum represented by Penny Rate (31st March, 1965)			£3,870

### (b) Physical and Social Conditions.

#### (1) *Description of the Area.*

The shape of the Urban District is roughly square, the northern boundary being formed by the River Tyne with a steep-sided fore-shore of about two miles in length. The Urban District is bounded to the west by Gateshead County Borough and to the south by Washington Urban District ; the eastern boundary is formed to the north by Hebburn Urban District and to the south by Boldon Urban District. Part of the south boundary is formed by Gateshead Fell, which rises to about 600 feet above sea level, and whence there is a gradual fall to the River.

The main industries of the district are engineering, coal-mining, building construction, chemical and paint manufacture, marine engineering, etc.

#### (2) *Employment in the Area.*

I am indebted to Mr. F. B. Bulmer, Manager, Employment Exchange, Felling, for the following figures on employment, unemployment and disability in the area.

(3) *Industrial Structure of the Urban District.*

Estimated figures at June, 1964 :—

INDUSTRY					Males	Females	Total
<b>Primary Production—</b>							
Agriculture and Horticulture	....	....	....	}	915	20	935
Mining and Quarrying	....	....	....				
<b>Manufacturing Industries—</b>							
Food and Drink	....	....	....	....	123	130	253
Chemicals, Paints and Allied Industries	....	....	....	....	613	257	870
Engineering, Electrical Goods and Shipbuilding	....	....	....	....	1,427	201	1,628
Metal Goods Manufacture	....	....	....	....	83	66	149
Textiles and Clothing Manufacture	....	....	....	....	89	655	744
Bricks, Building Materials, Glass, etc.	....	....	....	....	134	26	160
Timber and Furniture	....	....	....	....	244	61	305
Other Manufacturing Industries	....	....	....	....	212	126	338
<b>Service Industries, Trades and Professions—</b>							
Construction	....	....	....	....	679	33	712
Transport and Communications	....	....	....	....	166	7	173
Distributive Trades	....	....	....	....	320	665	985
Professional and Scientific Services (including Education)	....	....	....	....	140	373	513
Public Administration	....	....	....	....	352	63	415
Miscellaneous Services	....	....	....	....	191	452	643
TOTAL					5,688	3,135	8,823

The total of insured employees shows an overall decrease of 162 (males —348, females +186) compared with 1963. The decreases amongst male employees can be accounted for by a further reduction in coalmining, a temporary reduction in construction, and the return to shipyard work in other Tyneside areas of local workers unemployed in June, 1963. The employment of women has improved in food manufacture and miscellaneous services.

(4) *Unemployment.*

The unemployment register of 695 (498 men and 197 women) at December, 1963, declined to fewer than 300 by July, 1964, this being the lowest figure since 1961, but grew slightly to 331 (263 men and 68 women) by December, 1964.

Unemployment at December, 1964, was spread over a wide range of industry, with the greatest number of men coming from the building and civil engineering industry. All age groups appear to be equally affected by unemployment, though long-term unemployment is more marked amongst the over-60s.

The employment position of young persons showed a distinct improvement during 1964, and the totals of 40 boys and 30 girls at December, 1963, became 34 boys and four girls in December, 1964.

(5) *Disabled Persons.*

In April, 1965, there were 427 men and 47 women registered under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Acts, an increase of 65 over the 1964 figures. Unemployment, however, of registered disabled persons at December, 1964, was 48 men and five women, a considerable improvement on the figures of 70 men and eight women for the year earlier. The following table indicates their suitability for employment:—

	Males	Females
(a) Suitable for ordinary employment....	40	5
(b) Severely disabled persons classified as unlikely to obtain employment except under sheltered conditions ....	8	Nil

(6) *Government Training Centre/Industrial Rehabilitation Unit.*

The training side of the Government Training Centre/Industrial Rehabilitation Unit, Green Lane, Felling, has extended considerably during the past year and is now the largest Government Training Centre in the country. 318 training places are now provided, together with 72 places for Electrical and General Engineering apprentices. Training is given to suitable and eligible men in the following trades:—

ENGINEERING TRADES.

Draughtsmanship, Precision Fitting, Instrument Bench and Machine Working, Centre Lathe Turning, Turning and Boring, Capstan Setting-Operating, Milling Machine Setting Operating, Precision Grinding, Instrument Mechanics, Fitting—Jig and Tool.

BUILDING TRADES.

Paviors, Bricklaying, Carpentry.

MISCELLANEOUS TRADES.

Hairdressing (Gentlemen's), Radio and Electronics, Motor Vehicles Repairs, Storekeeping, Electrical Contracting, Heating and Ventilating Fitting.

The Industrial Rehabilitation Unit provides short courses (up to a maximum of 12 weeks) to tone up, assess, and give vocational guidance to, in the main, disabled persons and persons just recovered from long periods of sickness and, in a minority of cases, able-bodied people who are in need of toning up and assessment. During 1964, 670 people were admitted to the Rehabilitation Unit (including 23 from Felling), of which 18 per cent. failed to complete the course, mainly due to illness.

The catchment area consists of the four northern counties and the North Riding of Yorkshire, and hostel facilities are available at the Finchale Abbey Training Centre, near Durham City. Applications for courses are made through the Disablement Resettlement Officers at local Employment Exchanges, and most (approximately 75 per cent.) of these applications are recommended from medical sources, such as Hospitals, Clinics, General Practitioners, Works Doctors,



and Ministry of Health Examining Officers. Detailed information about courses of training or Industrial Rehabilitation may be obtained from any Employment Exchange, and the Training Centre and Industrial Rehabilitation Unit are open to bona fide visitors, such as doctors, welfare workers, employers, etc., preferably by appointment (telephone 69-3365). The Centre Manager is Mr. G. H. Crump, M.B.E., who is assisted by Mr. J. Stone, B.E.M. (Deputy Manager and Rehabilitation Officer), Mr. R. L. Purdie (Assistant Manager), Dr. F. J. Robertson (Unit Medical Officer), Mr. P. G. Hartmann (Vocational Officer), Mr. G. G. Browell (Disablement Resettlement Officer), and Mrs. M. Zawadzka (Social Worker).

(7) *National Assistance.*

I am indebted to Mr. N. Edgar, Area Officer, National Assistance Board, for the following information regarding classes of persons in receipt of National Assistance and for non-contributory old-age pensions at 31st December, 1964. The figures are for the area administered by the Felling Office and include Washington and part of Gateshead.

**Assistance paid in Supplementation of Insurance Benefits—**

Retirement Pensioners	....	....	....	....	2,928
Sickness or Industrial Injury Benefits	....	....	....	....	511
Widow's Benefits	....	....	....	....	381
Unemployment Benefit	....	....	....	....	141

**Assistance paid to Supplement Non-contributory Old-age Pensions**

....	....	....	....	....	34
------	------	------	------	------	----

**Assistance to Persons not receiving such Pensions or Benefits—**

Persons registered for employment	....	....	....	....	403
Persons not registered for employment and others					744

5,142

(c) **Vital Statistics.**

Population 38,660

*Live Births—*

				Males	Females	Total
Total	....	....	....	356	366	722
Legitimate	....	....	....	348	354	702
Illegitimate	....	....	....	8	12	20
Birth Rate	....	....	....	....	....	18.7
Comparability Factor	....	....	....	....	....	0.93
Standardised Birth Rate	....	....	....	....	....	17.39
Illegitimate Live Births per 100 total live births						2.8

*Still-births—*

				Males	Females	Total
Total	....	....	....	7	5	12
Legitimate	....	....	....	7	5	12
Illegitimate	....	....	....	—	—	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births...						16.3
Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Resident Population	....	....	....	....	....	0.31

Total Live and Still-births .... 734

<i>Deaths—</i>				Males	Females	Total
All Causes	....	....	....	219	160	379
Death Rate	....	....	....	....	....	9.8
Comparability Factor	....	....	....	....	....	1.50
Standardised Death Rate	....	....	....	....	....	14.7
Maternal Death Rate	....	....	....	....	....	Nil

### INFANT MORTALITY.

#### *Deaths of Infants under one year of age—*

				Males	Females	Total
Total	....	....	....	10	5	15
Legitimate	....	....	....	10	5	15
Illegitimate	....	....	....	—	—	Nil

#### *Causes of Death of Infants under one year of age—*

Congenital	....	....	....	....	....	6
Prematurity	....	....	....	....	....	5
Infection	....	....	....	....	....	1
Other Causes	....	....	....	....	....	3

TOTAL	....	....	....	....	....	<u>15</u>
-------	------	------	------	------	------	-----------

*Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)* .... 20.8

*Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births* .... 21.4

*Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births*.... Nil

#### *Deaths of Infants under four weeks of age—*

				Males	Females	Total
Total	....	....	....	7	4	11
Legitimate	....	....	....	7	4	11
Illegitimate	....	....	....	—	—	Nil

*Neonatal Mortality* .... Nil

#### *Causes of Death of Infants under four weeks of age—*

Congenital	....	....	....	....	....	4
Prematurity	....	....	....	....	....	5
Infection	....	....	....	....	....	—
Other Causes	....	....	....	....	....	2

TOTAL	....	....	....	....	....	<u>11</u>
-------	------	------	------	------	------	-----------

#### *Deaths of Infants under one week of age—*

				Males	Females	Total
Total	....	....	....	6	3	9
Legitimate	....	....	....	6	3	9
Illegitimate	....	....	....	—	—	Nil

*Early Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)* .... 12.5

*Perinatal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)* .... 28.6

*Maternal Mortality (including abortion)* .... Nil



### Principal Causes of Death.

DISEASE	Males	Females	Total	Percentage of Total Deaths	
				1964	1963
Heart Disease ....	68	57	125	32.9	31.3
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ....	24	28	52	13.7	13.5
Cancer (all types) ....	43	28	71	18.7	19.6
Respiratory (all types) ....	29	13	42	11.1	16.9
	164	126	290	76.4	81.3

### Comparative Rates, 1964.

#### Felling Urban District and England and Wales

	Felling	England and Wales
Standardised Birth Rate ....	17.4	18.4★
Standardised Death Rate ....	14.7	11.3
Infant Mortality Rate ...	20.8	20.0†
Still-birth Rate ....	16.3	16.3

★ Highest since 1947.

† Lowest ever recorded.

## MORBIDITY STATISTICS

### NEW CLAIMS TO SICKNESS BENEFIT, 1964

Week Ending—			Week Ending—		
January	7th....	....202	July	7th ....	....113
	„ 14th....	....176		„ 14th ....	....123
	„ 21st....	....168		„ 21st ....	....119
	„ 28th....	....158		„ 28th ....	....154
		— 704			— 509
February	4th	....164	August	4th ....	....138
	„ 11th	....148		„ 11th ....	....102
	„ 18th	....165		„ 18th ....	....122
	„ 25th	....192		„ 25th ....	....148
		— 669			— 510
March	3rd ....	....151	September	1st	....130
	„ 10th ....	....152		„ 8th	....133
	„ 17th ....	....166		„ 15th	....148
	„ 24th ....	....180		„ 22nd	....168
	„ 31st ....	....122		„ 29th	....161
		— 771			— 740
April	7th ....	....211	October	6th....	....185
	„ 14th ....	....150		„ 13th	....208
	„ 21st ....	....140		„ 20th	....206
	„ 28th ....	....156		„ 27th	....209
		— 657			— 808
May	5th ....	....131	November	3rd	....187
	„ 12th ....	....142		„ 10th	....178
	„ 19th ....	....122		„ 17th	....203
	„ 26th ....	....154		„ 24th	....232
		— 549			— 800
June	2nd ....	....125	December	1st	....175
	„ 9th ....	....149		„ 8th	....139
	„ 16th ....	....131		„ 15th	....145
	„ 23rd ....	....130		„ 22nd	....129
	„ 30th ....	....126		„ 29th	....121
		— 661			— 709

## Causes of Death in Felling Urban District, 1964.

	Males	Females	Total	Per cent. Total Deaths
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ....	3	—	3	0·8
Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach ....	6	3	9	2·4
„ „ Lung, Bronchus ....	20	2	22	5·8
„ „ Breast ....	—	6	6	1·6
„ „ Uterus ....	—	5	5	1·3
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ....	17	12	29	7·7
Diabetes ....	1	2	3	0·8
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ....	24	28	52	13·7
Coronary Disease, Angina ....	48	27	75	19·8
Hypertension with Heart Disease ....	3	5	8	2·1
Other Heart Diseases ....	17	25	42	11·1
Other Circulatory Diseases ....	14	12	26	6·8
Influenza ....	1	1	2	0·5
Pneumonia ....	8	6	14	3·6
Bronchitis ....	17	6	23	6·1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ....	2	1	3	0·8
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ....	—	1	1	0·3
Nephritis and Nephrosis ....	1	—	1	0·3
Hyperplasia of Prostate ....	4	—	4	1·1
Congenital Malformations ....	3	4	7	1·8
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases ....	11	9	20	5·3
Motor Vehicle Accidents ....	6	—	6	1·6
All other Accidents ....	8	2	10	2·6
Suicide ....	5	3	8	2·1
<b>TOTAL (ALL CAUSES) ....</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>100·0</b>

Principal Vital Statistics for Previous Years.

	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954
Population .....	38,660	38,090	37,100	36,130	32,650	31,500	29,980	28,540	27,240	26,190	25,840
Birth Rate (per 1,000 Population)	18·7	19·7	21·4	20·9	21·7	20·8	21·1	20·0	18·2	16·7	16·2
Death Rate (per 1,000 Population)....	9·8	9·9	9·9	10·5	11·0	10·8	10·4	10·5	11·2	12·1	11·0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births) .....	20·8	22·7	24·0	26·5	25·4	38·1	12·6	28·0	20·1	18·3	21·5
Still-birth Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still-births) .....	16·3	26·0	29·4	25·8	34·0	23·8	29·1	13·3	31·2	20·1	34·6
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still-births)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Case Incidence (per 1,000 Population) .....	0·88	0·81	1·02	0·6	0·86	0·82	1·0	1·47	1·2	1·10	1·9
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 Population)....	0·08	0·11	0·03	0·03	0·09	0·06	0·23	0·11	0·07	0·15	0·15

## SECTION "B."

# General Provisions of Health Services in the Area

---

### (a) Public Health Services.

#### (1) *Staff.*

##### (a) FELLING U.D.C.—

Medical Officer of Health—

H. C. WEIR, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.,  
M.R.S.H., F.R.I.P.H.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Supt.—

J. WEAR, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.R.I.P.H.H., Cert.  
Inspector Meat and Foods.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and Deputy  
Cleansing Supt.—

T. GRAHAM, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Inspector's Meat and  
Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspectors—

T. W. GIBSON, M.A.P.H.I., Diploma R.S.H. Meat and  
Other Foods, Inspection Diploma R.S.H. Smoke  
Inspectors.

R. CARVER, M.A.P.H.I., Diploma R.S.H. Meat and  
Other Foods, Inspection Diploma R.S.H. Smoke  
Inspectors (commenced February, 1964).

Clerk—

Mrs. M. S. CAIRNS.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors—

J. T. ROBERTS.

R. D. FOSTER (appointed January, 1964).

Rodent Operator—

R. LUMSDEN.



(b) DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL—

Assistant Medical Officers—

Maternity and Child Welfare—

Dr. M. M. DICKINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

School Health—

Dr. D. FIELD, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Health Visitors—

Miss E. A. DOBING, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss E. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Miss M. HAMILTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Mrs. A. CHANDRA, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

(appointed October, 1964).

District Nurses—

Mrs. C. M. BAILEY, S.R.N., 63, Manor Gardens,  
Wardley. Tel. No. 69-2646.

Mrs. J. BELL, S.R.N., 28, Wesley Court, Wellington  
Street, Felling. Tel. No. 69-2395.

Mrs. K. REAVEY, S.R.N., 113, St. Cuthbert's Drive.  
Tel. No. 69-3040.

Midwives—

Miss M. R. EMERSON, S.C.M., The Poplars, Heworth.  
Tel. No. 69-2365.

Miss B. G. H. HOLDSWORTH, S.C.M., 66, The Drive,  
Felling. Tel. No. 69-2307.

Mrs. S. MCKENNA, S.R.N., S.C.M., 41, Belgrave  
Terrace, Felling. Tel. No. 69-2496.

Miss J. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., 20, Millford Court,  
Leam Lane Estate, Felling. Tel. No. 69-2878.

Mrs. A. McNALLY, S.R.N., S.C.M., 2, Ridgeway,  
Leam Lane Estate, Felling. Tel. No. 69-3064.

Home Help Organiser (Felling)—

Mrs. E. M. MEREDITH, 16, Park Terrace, Dunston.  
Tel. No. 60-4304.

Mental Welfare Officer—

W. SMALLWOOD, 2, Thorne Avenue, Wardley, Gates-  
head, 10. Tel. No. 69-2542.

(2) *Laboratory Services.*

The following are particulars of specimens submitted to the Health Laboratory, Newcastle, for examination:—

FAECES—

Shigella Sonnei	....	....	....	....	62
Salmonella Dublin	....	....	....	....	3
Salmonella Heidelberg	....	....	....	....	3
Negative	....	....	....	....	122
Total	....	....	....	....	<u>190</u>

SPUTUM—

Acid-Fast Bacilli	....	....	....	....	6
Tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	9
Total	....	....	....	....	<u>15</u>

(3) *National Assistance Act, 1948.*

SECTION 47.—Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

A number of cases were visited by the Medical Officer of Health during the year and, where necessary, admission to hospital or hostel was arranged or the service of a home help provided. During the year five persons were placed in hostel accommodation, and at the end of the year 10 persons were on the waiting list for hostel accommodation.

SECTION 50.—Burial or Cremation of the Dead.

Action was taken for one case during the year.

(4) *Sewage Disposal Works.*

These works, which were opened in 1955, deal with the sewage for the major portion of the Leam Lane Estate. As described in the Annual Report for the year 1959, the works were extended by the addition of one sedimentation tank, two bacteria beds, and one humus tank, thus enabling the plant to serve a population of 16,000. Since then, five additional drying beds with an area of 1,000 square yards have been constructed, but the problem of drying sludge during the winter months was again acute. About 40,800 gallons of sludge were pumped on to land adjoining the drying beds, but this was removed in October.

The proposed extensions to deal with future development received Ministry approval and work on the necessary documents and drawings is proceeding.

During the year the population draining to the works increased from an estimated 15,500 to an estimated 16,156 (4,616 dwellings at 3.5 persons per dwelling). The volume of wet sludge, 95 per cent. moisture, dealt with an estimated 1,179,600 gallons.

Research work continues on the pilot filters of the Public Health Engineering Section of the Department of Civil Engineering, University of Newcastle.

The following table shows the operating results for the year measured at the works. In addition, from time to time, samples of the final effluent are examined by the Pollution Prevention Department of the Northumberland and Tyneside River Board ; these results have always been satisfactory.

1964		Average Daily Flow (Gallons)		Rainfall (Inches)		Final Effluent Average Oxygen Absorption in Four Hours (Parts per Million)
January ....	....	302,100	.....	0.53	.....	14.9
February ....	....	338,400	.....	0.54	.....	17.2
March ....	....	527,800	.....	3.64	.....	13.6
April ....	....	435,200	.....	1.90	.....	13.4
May ....	....	370,100	.....	0.83	.....	16.8
June ....	....	399,600	.....	2.19	.....	13.0
July ....	....	243,400	.....	1.49	.....	13.6
August ....	....	205,200	.....	2.22	.....	11.1
September ....	....	354,100	.....	1.05	.....	14.6
October ....	....	303,200	.....	0.42	.....	17.6
November ....	....	323,400	.....	1.06	.....	18.9
December ....	....	374,100	.....	1.65	.....	16.9

(5) *Health Education.*

Talks on health matters have been given to various organisations. Posters on Health Education topics have been displayed in factories, canteens, and public halls.



**(b) National Health Service Act, 1946—Part III.**

The following personal health services are provided by Durham County Council and are administered through No. 2 Area Health Sub-Committee, on which the Urban District is represented by five members.

**CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN—SECTION 22.**

*Clinics—*

- (1) St. Alban's Villa, Crowhall Lane.
- (2) 111, Meresyde, Leam Lane Estate.

*Ante-Natal Clinic.*

Sessions : Wednesday afternoons, except last in month, at St. Alban's Villa, Crowhall Lane.

The following figures show the number of expectant mothers who attended the clinics, and the number of visits which these mothers paid to the clinics during the year :—

Number of Mothers	....	....	....	105
Attendances	....	....	....	298

*Post-Natal Clinic.*

Sessions : Last Wednesday afternoon each month at St. Alban's Villa.

Eight mothers attended the clinic on one or more occasions.

*Birth Control.*

Session : Last Wednesday afternoon each month at St. Alban's Villa.

Advice was given to 68 patients and the number of attendances during the year was 126.

*Child Welfare.*

Sessions: Alternate Monday mornings at St. Alban's Villa.

Wednesday mornings at St. Alban's Villa.

Thursday afternoons at St. Alban's Villa.

Friday all day at Meresyde, Leam Lane Estate.

The following table shows the number of infants and toddlers who attended the clinic, and the number of visits these children made to the clinic throughout the year :—

	No. OF CHILDREN			ATTENDANCES		
	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-5 years
Meresyde ....	171	170	193	1,624	475	369
St. Alban's Villa	188	185	242	1,486	475	369

*Artificial Sunlight Clinic.*

Sessions: Alternate Monday mornings, and Wednesday and Friday mornings weekly at St. Alban's Villa.

Fifty mothers and children attended the clinic during the year. The total number of attendances during the year was 251.

### MIDWIFERY—SECTION 23.

There are six County Midwives in Felling. During the year they attended 289 cases. 39 per cent. expectant mothers had their babies at home.

Doctor	Booked	Not Booked	Analgesia	
			Gas and Air	Pethidine
Present at delivery ....	145	—	53	100
Not present at delivery ....	142	—	66	90
TOTAL ....	287	—	119	190

### HEALTH VISITING—SECTION 24.

Five Health Visitors serve the Urban District. The following domiciliary visits were paid during 1964 :—

Maternity and Child Welfare ....	7,044
Tuberculosis....	438
General Health ....	31
Mental Deficiency ....	103
Schools ....	353
Aged People....	170
TOTAL ....	8,139

The percentage of ineffective visits made was 13·7.

### HOME NURSING—SECTION 25.

Number of Whole-time Nurses : 7.

Number of Patients—					Cases	Visits
Medical	....	....	....	....	233	8,240
Surgical	....	....	....	....	73	2,201
Tuberculosis		....	....	....	12	687
Maternal Complications				....	—	—
Infectious Diseases			....	....	—	—
Others	....	....	....	....	—	158
TOTAL					318	11,286



## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION—SECTION 26.

The following tables give the number of children vaccinated and immunised at clinics and by General Practitioners in the Urban District :—

### *Vaccination against Smallpox.*

VACCINATION.					RE-VACCINATION.		
Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15 years and over	TOTAL	1-14 years	15 years and over	TOTAL
46	124	4	5	179	4	19	23

### *Diphtheria Immunisation (given singly or in combination).*

PRIMARY IMMUNISATION				REINFORCING INJECTIONS		
Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	TOTAL	1-4 years	5-14 years	TOTAL
181	320	958	1,459	125	1,615	1,740

### *Tetanus Immunisation (given with Diphtheria or Diphtheria/Whooping Cough).*

PRIMARY IMMUNISATION				REINFORCING INJECTIONS		
Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	TOTAL	1-4 years	5-14 years	TOTAL
181	328	972	1,481	123	308	431

### *Whooping Cough Immunisation (given singly or in combination).*

PRIMARY IMMUNISATION				REINFORCING INJECTIONS		
Under 1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	TOTAL	1-4 years	5-14 years	TOTAL
180	313	16	509	102	74	176

### *Immunisation against Poliomyelitis.*

The following table gives particulars of those immunised during the course of the year :—

	FULL COURSE ORAL	BOOSTERS
Children born 1964 ....	26	....
Children born 1963 ....	151	....
Children born 1962 ....	39	....
Children born 1961 ....	23	....
School Children ....	41	62
Adults ....	42	....
Total ....	322	62

### *Details of Poliomyelitis and Diphtheria Immunisation carried out in schools, 1964.*

Full Course Diphtheria and Tetanus	Booster Diphtheria and Tetanus	Booster Diphtheria	Full Course Oral Polio	Booster Polio
931	215	127	192	438

### *B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.*

This was offered to Senior Pupils in certain schools in the district; the following table summarises the results:—

Consents	Given Skin Tests	Positive Reactors	Negative Reactors Given B.C.G.	Absent
534	467	35	398	34

General Practitioners were advised of all results and positive reactors were referred for further investigation as required.

### AMBULANCE SERVICE—SECTION 27.

The Urban District is served by the Hebburn Depot at Ushaw Road.

All calls are received by the Co-ordinating Control, near Durham. Telephone: Durham 3426.

The Hebburn Depot serves the population in the Borough of Jarrow, the Urban Districts of Felling, Hebburn, Boldon, and Washington, and part of Sunderland Rural District.

The present population is approximately 136,000 persons, of which about two-thirds live on the river side in Jarrow, Hebburn, and Felling.

The following table gives a summary of the year's work :—  
*Hebburn Depot.*

Journeys	PERSONS CARRIED			Mileage
	Stretcher	Sitting	Total	
10,464	5,457	31,736	37,193	191,744

Number of Ambulances .... 10

Number of Drivers .... 30

#### PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE—SECTION 28.

Cases discharged from hospital and requiring after-care are treated by the Home Nurses or supervised and advised by the Health Visitors. Sickroom equipment, such as urine bottles, bed pans, bed rests, air cushions, mattresses, and rubber sheeting can be had on loan. During the year 152 persons received loaned equipment.

#### DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE—SECTION 29

Number of Home Helps employed .... 86

Number of Cases attended at 1st January, 1964 .... 106

Number of New Cases provided with Home Helps.... 48

Number of Cases attended at 31st December, 1964 . 121

#### Types of Cases served—

Old-age Pensioners .... 153

Sickness .... 1

Tuberculosis .... —

Maternity .... —

TOTAL .... 154

#### (c) Hospital Services.

The local hospital services are administered by the Gateshead and District Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. There are no hospitals in the Urban District. The following hospitals serve the district :—

Hospital	Type
QUEEN ELIZABETH ....	General and Maternity.
CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL, GATESHEAD ....	Children.
BENSHAM ....	Chronic Sick.
SHERIFF HILL ....	Infectious Diseases

#### *Chest Clinic at Whinney House Hospital—*

New Cases .... Monday to Friday, 9 to 11 a.m.

Old Cases .... Monday to Thursday, 2 to 4 p.m.  
 Alternate Wednesdays, 5.30 to 6 p.m.

Children .... Monday, 2 to 4 p.m.

### *Mass Radiography.*

The static X-ray Unit at Greenesfield House, Mulberry Terrace, Gateshead, holds the following public sessions which are available to all adults :—

Monday	....	2 to 4.30 p.m. and 5.30 to 7 p.m.
Tuesday	....	2 to 4.30 p.m.
Wednesday	....	2 to 4.30 p.m.
Thursday	....	2 to 4.30 p.m. and 5.30 to 7 p.m.
Friday	....	2 to 4.30 p.m.

The Mobile Unit did not operate in the Urban District during 1964, but the Regional Caravan Unit held eight special sessions from February to July at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Meresyde, Leam Lane Estate.

During this eight-week session 64 persons were X-rayed.

GENERAL PUBLIC		DOCTORS' PATIENTS		CONTACTS		TOTAL	
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
8	43	—	2	1	10	9	55

There were no Chest Clinic referrals.

### *Venereal Diseases Clinics.*

Patients within the area who have been attending the clinics at South Shields and Newcastle :—

CLINIC	Syphilis		Gonorrhœa		Non-Venereal	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Newcastle ....	—	—	6	3	18	3
South Shields	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sunderland....	—	—	—	—	2	—

### *Blood Transfusion.*

The area is served by the Unit stationed in Newcastle. Sessions for donating blood are arranged at regular intervals.

FELLING.—Mr. G. Tait Hunter, Regional Organiser, has kindly supplied details of donor panels and sessions held in Felling during the year :—

Panel Strength at 31st December, 1964	....	....	600
"      "      31st December, 1963	....	....	548
New Donors bled 1964	....	....	58
"      "      "      1963	....	....	72



Donors attending 1964—

9th January	....	....	....	....	....	106
27th February	....	....	....	....	....	68
2nd April	....	....	....	....	....	98
23rd June	....	....	....	....	....	96
26th June	....	....	....	....	....	86
14th August	....	....	....	....	....	86
24th September	....	....	....	....	....	86
15th December	....	....	....	....	....	92
						<hr/> 718 <hr/>

In addition to the above general public sessions, the Service has received excellent support from the Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd., Pelaw.

**(d) Executive Council.**

There are 16 General Practitioners in seven practices with surgeries in the Urban District; in addition, a number of Practitioners from adjoining authorities have patients in the district.

**(e) Mental Health.**

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959.

Number of Cases investigated	....	....	....	49
Admissions to Hospital—				
(1) Informal	....	....	....	38
(2) Section 25 (Observation)	....	....	....	1
(3) Section 26 (Treatment)	....	....	....	—
(4) Section 29 (Emergency)	....	....	....	10
(5) Section 40 (Non-return from leave)	....			—
(6) Section 39 (4) (Leave revoked)	....	....		—
				<hr/> 49 <hr/>
Mental Sub-normality—				
(1) Under Supervision	....	....	....	65
(2) In Hospitals	....	....	....	38
				<hr/> 103 <hr/>
Children notified during the year as—				
(1) Ineducable	....	....	....	2
(2) Requiring Supervision after leaving School				1
				<hr/> 3 <hr/>



# Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector

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JUNE, 1965.

*To the Medical Officer of Health.*

SIR,

I submit herewith my Report on the work of the Public Health Inspectors during 1964.

Mr. R. Carver and Mr. T. Gibson commenced duty as Additional Public Health Inspectors during February and Mr. R. Foster was appointed as a Pupil Public Health Inspector during January.

I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to Mr. T. Graham, the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, the Additional Inspectors, and the Clerk, Mrs. M. Cairns, for their services during the year.

J. WEAR,  
*Chief Public Health Inspector.*

## SECTION "C."

# Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

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### 1. (a) *Water Supply.*

The district generally is supplied with water from the mains of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company. A small portion of the south-east part of the district, adjoining the Hebburn boundary, is supplied with water from the mains of the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company.

- (i) The supply to the area on the whole is satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (ii) Regular examinations are made of the supply.
- (iii) There is little likelihood of plumbo solvent action.
- (iv) Action taken in respect of any form of contamination.

A complaint was received from a resident in the area that the mains water supply to the dwelling contained small snails and other animal life. A sample was taken for examination and it was reported that living minute fresh-water crustacea of the class Ostracoda and dead bodies of the larvae of the midges Chironomidae were observed. At the same time complaints were received from another area in the district regarding a brown deposit in the water. These matters were referred to the Water Company and it was found that work on enlarging and covering over the Carr Hill reservoir was in hand. This meant that only half the storage capacity was available, and with the water level having of necessity to be kept low and with long periods of sunshine the growth of aquatic life tended to show an increase.

Mains were flushed at regular and frequent intervals and these conditions gradually disappeared. The water was bacteriologically tested on a number of occasions, both by the Company and the Local Authority, who worked together in close co-operation during this period. At no time was the water found to be unfit to drink.

The following is a report by the Public Analyst on a sample of water taken during this period:—

#### CHEMICAL RESULTS

	Parts per Million
Total Solids dried at 180° C.....	160
Chlorine as Chlorides ....	13
Free Ammonia ....	0·03
Albuminoid Ammonia....	0·16
Nitrogen as Nitrates ....	0·1
Oxygen absorbed (four hours at 27° C.)	3·8
Total hardness ....	100
Non-Carbonate hardness ....	35
Carbonate hardness ....	65
Lead and Copper ....	None
Iron ....	0·5
Appearance and Colour (Hazen degrees 50)....	Cloudy and brownish yellow
Smell and Taste ....	Chlorine
Microscopical examination of deposit ....	See Report
pH value ....	6·8
Residual Chlorine ....	0·2 part per million

#### REPORT

The water supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company is of consistently good purity and this sample conforms to this standard as regards its organic purity, except that the oxygen absorbed figure is somewhat higher than usual.

The reason for this slight increase is because the sample contains a considerable amount of decaying vegetation; there is also some microscopic life.

It is understood that one of the Company's reservoirs has recently been emptied for cleaning and it is most probable that this has caused some deterioration in the physical condition of the supply, which, however, will speedily improve.

Meanwhile the water is safe to drink after settlement of the deposit.

- (v) There are no stand-pipes for supplying water to dwellings in the area; 12,321 houses are supplied from public water mains serving the whole population of the area.

The following are details of analyses of the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company's supply:—

# TYPICAL RESULTS OF CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF FILTERED WATERS

	Max.	Min.	Mean.
pH Value	7.7	6.8	7.2
Free CO <sub>2</sub>	16	2	6
Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	140	50	84
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )—			
Total	194	92	138
Carbonate	140	50	84
Non-Carbonate	108	28	54
Calcium....	176	66	112
Magnesium	60	16	26
Chlorides (as Cl)	17	9	12
Sulphates (as SO <sub>4</sub> )	72	18	46
Silica (as SiO <sub>2</sub> )	4.2	0.8	2.4
Fluorides (as F)	0.3	< 0.1	0.2
Iron (as Fe)	0.25	< 0.01	0.07
Manganese (as Mn)	0.05	0.01	0.01
Free and Saline Ammonia (as N)....	0.23	0.04	0.12
Albuminoid Ammonia (as N)	0.20	0.01	0.09
Nitrates (as N)	2.0	0.1	0.8
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate	3.4	1.0	2.0
Dissolved Solids	280	130	210

Chemical results in milligrams per litre.

## NOTES :

1. Over much of the distribution system the water is a blend of the products of the principal treatment plants.

2. These plants in turn receive water in variable proportions from the several sources utilised by the Company.

3. It is therefore difficult to predict the composition of the supply to any particular point and the maxima and minima quoted are not to be regarded as absolute values but rather as limits not likely to be exceeded in normal circumstances.

## YEAR 1964

1,240 Works Control Samples—

1,238 “ Excellent.”

1 “ Satisfactory.”

1 “ Unsatisfactory.”

Colour: 14° H.

Turbidity: Less than 1 ppm.



### *(b) Drainage and Sewerage.*

The Sewage Disposal Works at Follingsby Lane have been extended to eventually cater for 16,000 persons. It was estimated that at the end of the year 15,500 people were being catered for.

Extensions to the works have been approved in principle by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to expedite sludge drying by the use of the hot digestion process.

The remainder of the area is drained by sewers discharging direct into the River Tyne.

### *2. Rivers and Streams.*

The River Tyne is the only large waterway, and this serves as a common sewer for the many townships along its banks. The other stream running through this district is known as the River Don, which receives the effluent from the Sewage Disposal Works.

The action of the Tyneside Local Authorities in dealing with the problem of sewage disposal for Tyneside was continued during the year. In early 1965 the stage has now been reached when discussions on a Draft Order for the formation of a Joint Tyneside Sewerage Board are taking place between the Authorities concerned.

### *3. Closet Accommodation.*

There are approximately 13,257 water closets and ten ash closets in the area. The ash closets are situated at farms or other outlying premises where no sewerage is available.

### *4. Refuse Collection and Disposal.*

Refuse collection is carried out by the use of mechanical transport. Two Karrier C.K.3, two Karrier Bantam diesel 10 cubic yard, and one Karrier Gamecock 18 cubic yard dual tip hydraulic tipping vehicles are in use for this purpose.

A once-weekly collection of refuse is maintained throughout the year. When inclement weather, with heavy snow occurs, these vehicles are used for snow clearance, but as soon as conditions are sufficiently improved the vehicles return to refuse collection.

## STATISTICS

Year	Collected		Loads	Miles	Fuel (Gallons)
	Bins	Boxes			
1964 ....	799,209	1,216	6,868	30,630	4,623
1963 ....	788,745	1,571	6,408 $\frac{1}{2}$	30,544	4,848
1962 ....	781,017	1,922	7,140	32,539	5,639
1961 ....	727,428	2,096	6,616 $\frac{3}{4}$	29,854	4,999
1960 ....	698,968	2,223	6,238	28,966	4,902

Sixty-three defective bins were replaced by B.S.S. dust bins from the stock of the Cleansing Department by sales to local property-owners.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping. A Wetherill 12 H. mechanical shovel is used for this purpose. A disused clay quarry, situated at Low Heworth Lane, is being filled in by this method. The longest haul is approximately two miles.

The life of this tip is now limited and further sites are being sought.

Domestic refuse is still undergoing change and is more bulky than ever with a corresponding decrease in weight. Without the use of mechanical aid, controlled tipping would be difficult to maintain.

### 5. *Gulley Emptying and Street Sweeping.*

Two mechanical gulley emptiers are in use in the area.

Street sweeping is carried out partly by the use of two road sweeper-collectors, one electric orderly, and partly by the gang method.

### 6. *Swimming Baths.*

A public Swimming Bath to National Championship standards came into operation during June, 1963. These baths on the Leam Lane Estate have proved to be extremely popular and National Swimming Trials have been held here. The water is regularly sampled and bacteriological examinations have shown a high standard of purity.

### 7. *Schools.*

Routine inspections of schools have been carried out during the year.

### 8. *Atmospheric Pollution.*

The Felling No. 1 Order, which came into operation on 1st May, 1962, covering 366 acres with some 4,500 dwellings, continues to show the advantages of clean air, particularly during the foggy periods the winter.

Work is in hand on further areas. The Council have decided that all future houses built by them will have smokeless appliances fitted, either electric, gas, or solid fuel room heaters capable of burning hard coke.

There has been little cause for complaint from industrial premises. The few nuisances observed were due mainly to choked or defective jets in oil burners and these matters were soon corrected.

Two deposit gauges and two lead peroxide instruments have been in use during the year. The deposit gauge measures the amount of matter deposited in the area and the lead peroxide instrument measures the sulphur content of the atmosphere.

The following tables give the readings and statistics for 1964 :—

DEPOSIT GAUGES—STATISTICS

		Felling Park	Sewage Disposal Works	Monthly Average	Yearly Average per Gauge
January	....	12.18	8.68	10.43	10.06
February	....	14.06	10.20	12.13	
March	....	14.83	9.99	12.42	
April	....	5.54	9.64	7.59	
May	....	11.43	7.39	9.41	
June	....	10.50	10.93	10.71	
July	....	8.59	15.34	11.96	
August	....	7.89	14.67	11.28	
September	....	10.24	8.18	9.21	
October	....	8.32	7.09	7.70	
November	....	8.32	7.68	8.00	
December	....	12.22	7.68	9.95	
TOTALS	....	124.12	117.47	120.79	

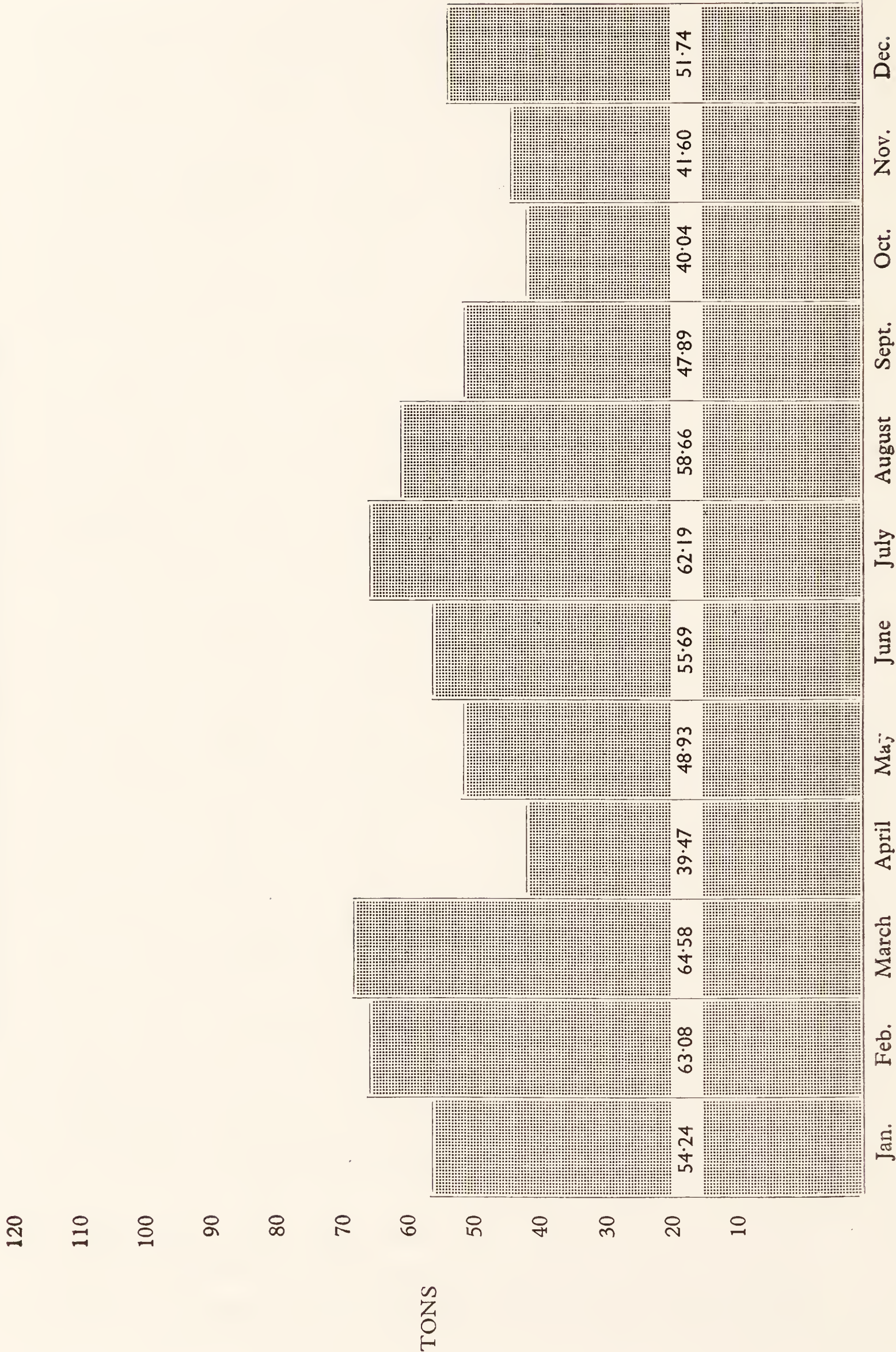
Figures expressed as tons per square mile.

A deposit gauge was sited in the Oliver Henderson Park on the Leam Lane Estate during the year to observe the effect of the Smoke Control Area. The results showed a distinct decrease in solid matter as compared with the two permanent gauges in use.

Average Annual Deposit (tons/square mile)	....	....	120.79
Estimated Weight of Deposit on District (tons per month)			52.34
Estimated Weight of Deposit on District (tons per year)			628.11



ESTIMATED MONTHLY DEPOSITS ON AREA DURING 1964





## LEAD PEROXIDE GAUGES—STATISTICS

		Felling Park	Sewage Disposal Works	Monthly Average	Yearly Average per Gauge
January	....	2.43	2.07	2.25	1.53
February	....	3.11	2.04	2.58	
March	....	1.47	1.18	1.32	
April	....	1.32	1.16	1.24	
May	....	1.15	1.10	1.13	
June	....	1.72	0.78	1.25	
July	....	0.83	0.57	0.70	
August	....	1.13	0.85	0.99	
September	....	1.19	1.07	1.13	
October	....	2.03	1.59	1.81	
November	....	1.80	1.24	1.52	
December	....	2.48	2.37	2.42	
TOTALS	....	20.66	16.02	18.34	

Figures expressed as milligrams per 100 square cms. per day.

Informal action was taken in nine cases to abate smoke nuisance, and conditions show improvement.

A number of lectures on Air Pollution have been given by the Public Health Inspector to various local bodies during the year.

### 9. *Rodent Control.*

A rodent operator is employed in the Health Department and he deals with all rat and mice infestations and the treatments of sewers.

All complaints received are investigated and treated where required; routine visits and inspections in the area are also carried out.

Due to various circumstances normal poisons at times cannot be used, and in cases such as these A.N.T.U., Warfarin, Tomorin, and in some cases Arsenious Oxide, are used.

After any poisoning, post-baiting is carried out, Warfarin generally being used for this purpose, to determine if the infestation has been completely eradicated.

Rodent extermination work, using the techniques recommended by the Ministry, is carried out in this area and in most cases complete eradication is obtained after initial poisoning, but in every case post-baiting is carried out as a routine procedure.

Inspections have been carried out at several farms in the area.

Treatments carried out during the year were as follows :—

	RATS		MICE	
	Major	Minor	Major	Minor
Private Dwellings ....	1	69	—	75
Business Premises ....	6	18	—	11
Local Authority ....	3	21	—	—
Agricultural ....	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ....	10	108	—	86

All sewers in the area are treated twice a year in accordance with Ministry methods.

#### 10. Eradication of the Bed Bug.

	Council Houses	Other Houses
Number of Houses Infested ....	9	1

When a complaint of bug infestation is received, the infested dwelling is inspected and sprayed with suitable insecticides where required.

No general disinfestation scheme for Council houses and removals from Council houses is in force.

Council houses, when vacated at the end of a tenancy, are inspected by the Housing Department, and should any type of vermin be seen, the Health Department are notified and treatment is carried out before a new tenant enters into possession.

#### 11. Other Infestations.

The following are details of infestations dealt with during the year :—

	Council Houses	Other Houses	Total
Furniture Beetles ....	15	—	15
Beetles ....	32	16	48
Fleas ....	3	—	3
Bugs ....	9	1	10
Red Spider ....	1	4	5
Earwigs ....	3	—	3
Psocids ....	2	—	2
Wasps ....	7	—	7
	<u>72</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>93</u>

In addition, complaints are often received of beetle or other infestation, and powder containing a suitable insecticide has been issued to 77 households.

Where a serious infestation occurs, the dwelling is treated by the staff of the Health Department.

A number of enquiries were received for advice on treatment of furniture beetle infestations. Where such an infestation occurs in a Council dwelling, the Health Department staff, in conjunction with the housing maintenance staff, deal with this problem. Where the infestation is severe the affected woodwork is removed and burnt and is replaced by suitably treated wood, after spraying and other precautions have been taken. At prescribed times, spraying is carried out in all known cases of furniture beetle in Council dwellings. Where slight infestation occurs, injection of the holes with a hypodermic syringe containing a suitable insecticide has been found to be most effective. It is pleasing to note that after treatment has been carried out over a period in these dwellings there is a definite reduction in the degree of infestation, and in some cases after a period of three years or more the infestation would appear to have been completely eradicated.

#### *12. Registered Common Lodging Houses.*

There are no registered common lodging houses in the area.

## GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

The following are details of notices served under the Public Health and Housing Acts :—

	PUBLIC HEALTH ACT				HOUSING ACT			
	Informal Notices		Statutory Notices		Informal Notices		Statutory Notices	
	Served	Complied with	Served	Complied with	Served	Complied with	Served	Complied with
Main Roofs repaired .....	4	7	....	....	....	....	....	....
Off-shoot Roofs repaired....	3	5	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chimney Stacks repaired .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eaves Gutters repaired or renewed .....	5	9	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rain-water Pipes repaired or renewed....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Soil Pipes repaired or renewed .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pointing repaired .....	16	12	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brickwork repaired .....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Window Woodwork repaired or renewed	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sash Cords renewed .....	5	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Floors repaired or renewed .....	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sub-floor Ventilation provided .....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Handrails provided or repaired....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Door Woodwork repaired or renewed....	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scullery Benches repaired or renewed....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Woodwork (Miscellaneous) repaired or renewed .....	7	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wall Plaster renewed .....	13	13	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ceiling Plaster renewed .....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ranges repaired or renewed .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sink Waste Pipes repaired or renewed	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sinks refixed or renewed .....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Water Service Pipes repaired .....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....
Yard Paving repaired .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Yard Gullies repaired .....	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....
Outbuilding Roofs repaired .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
W.C. Roofs repaired .....	10	9	....	....	....	....	....	....
„ Brickwork repaired .....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
„ Doors repaired or renewed .....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
„ Basins refixed or renewed .....	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
„ Flush Pipes repaired .....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
„ Cisterns repaired or renewed .....	5	6	....	....	....	....	....	....
„ Seats repaired or renewed .....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Drains cleansed and repaired .....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dust Bins renewed .....	99	117	11	11	....	....	....	....
Accumulations of Refuse .....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	204	216	11	11	....	....	....	....



## Factories Act, 1961.

### *Prescribed Particulars of the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.*

#### PART 1 OF THE ACT.

#### 1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES. (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections. (3)	NUMBER OF	
			Written Notices. (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities .. .. .	2	6	1	....
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority .. .. .	59	105	1	....
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) .. .. .	12	35	....	....
Total .. .. .	73	146	2	....

#### 2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ....	....	....	....	....	....
Overcrowding (S.2) ....	....	....	....	....	....
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ....	....	....	....	....	....
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ....	....	....	....	....	....
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ....	....	....	....	....	....
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—					
(a) Insufficient .. .. .	....	....	....	....	....
(b) Unsuitable or defective	6	6	....	4	....
(c) Not separate for sexes	....	....	....	....	....
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Out-work) ....	2	2	....	....	....
Total ....	8	8	....	4	....

# PART VIII. OF THE ACT.

## OUTWORK.

(Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecu- tions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing Apparel— Making, etc. ....	10	....	....	....	....	....
Total ....	10	....	....	....	....	....

### 13. *Factories Act*, 1961—Section 40.

All the factories in this area to which this section applies have now been issued with Certificates as to Adequate Means of Escape in Case of Fire.

One certificate as to Adequate Means of Escape was issued during the year after inspection by the Durham County Fire Brigade Fire Prevention Department in conjunction with this department.

### 14. *Rag Flock*.

The one Rag Flock Factory in the area ceased making flock during 1963 and now imports flock for manufacturing purposes.

## SECTION “ D.”

# Housing in the Area

---

There were 12,321 inhabited houses in the Urban District at the end of 1964.

The Council owns 6,860 houses.

### *House Erection.*

During the year the Council completed 79 houses on their own land.

Seventy-seven private houses were built during the year.

### *Rehousing—Unfit Houses.*

Including individual unfit houses and dwellings from areas where undertakings not to re-let dwellings have been obtained from the owners, 18 families from 18 dwellings have been rehoused during the year.

The number of persons rehoused was 65.

### *Rent Act, 1957.*

No action was taken during the year.

## SECTION "E."

# Inspection and Supervision of Food

### (a) Milk Supply.

#### MILK

#### (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960.

Under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, as from 1st January, 1961, Durham County Council became the authority responsible for the issue of dealers' licences in this area.

### (b) Meat and Other Foods.

The private slaughterhouse closed on 31st June, 1963, in accordance with the "appointed day."

During the year a private firm commenced building a new slaughterhouse of the latest design to operate on the "line" system. It was expected to be operational during the summer but did not actually come into use until early in the new year.

The following foodstuffs were surrendered as unfit for human consumption during the year:—

Raisins and Sultanas	....	....	36 lb.	....	Contamination
Bacon	....	....	14 lb. 8 oz.	....	Rancidity

#### TINNED GOODS

					Tins	lb.	oz.
Meats (various)	....	....	....	....	689	1,869	12
Soups	....	....	....	....	109	98	8
Fish	....	....	....	....	119	81	0
Fruits (various)	....	....	....	....	1,446	1,263	10
Vegetables	....	....	....	....	547	609	13
Milk and Cream	....	....	....	....	100	102	13
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	23	21	9
					<u>3,033</u>	<u>4,042</u>	<u>1</u>

Total weight of foodstuffs surrendered:—

1 ton, 16 cwt., 2 qr., 4½ lb.

No special examination of a store or a consignment of food was made during the year.



## ICE-CREAM.

### *Ice-Cream—Heat-treatment Regulations.*

One producer of ice-cream is registered in the area. Strict hygienic precautions are taken and the premises have been found to be kept clean at all times and are most satisfactory.

Ninety-four shops sell prepacked ice-cream and regular visits have been made to these premises, and in all cases they have been found to be in a clean and satisfactory condition.

## CLEAN FOOD EDUCATION.

As mentioned in previous years, no Clean Food Guild is established in the area. As in the past, lectures have been given by the Chief Public Health Inspector to local bodies on food and food hygiene. Judging by the attendance at these lectures, and the questions asked, it is apparent that the housewife of today is increasingly aware of the need for clean food and a high standard of hygiene. I would consider these lectures to be well worth while.

## FOOD PREMISES.

The following table gives the types of food premises in the Urban District :—

Type	Number
Bakehouses ....	2
Food Manufacturing ....	1
Food Packing ....	4
Food Storing ....	11
Catering ....	23
Grocery and Provision ....	35
Butcher ....	25
Fishmonger ....	4
Fish Fryer ....	10
Fruiterer and Greengrocer ....	13
General Dealer ....	58
Confectioner ....	27
Licensed Premises ....	50
Miscellaneous Premises not mentioned above	14

### *Registered Premises.*

Potted, Pressed, Pickled, or Preserved Food

Premises .... 22

Ice-cream Premises .... 94

Regular inspections of all premises have been carried out.

*Food Hygiene Regulations.*

Again considerable time has been spent on this subject. Standards still continue to improve and shopkeepers have been most co-operative in helping to provide a higher standard.

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT  
DURING THE YEAR

	Notices Served	Notices Complied With
Cleanliness of equipment, etc. ....	59	40
Protection of food from contamination ....	21	19
Drainage of food premises ....	5	4
Provision of sinks ....	4	2
Sanitary conveniences ....	27	19
Provision of “ Wash Hands ” notices ....	4	3
Provision of hot/cold water ....	24	16
Provision of wash basins ....	30	19
Provision of soap, towels, nail-brushes, etc.....	12	9
Provision of First Aid materials ....	14	11
Provision of accommodation, etc., for clothing	6	5
Cleanliness and repair, etc., of food rooms ....	48	33
Lighting ....	6	4
Cleanliness of employees ....	1	1
Storage of foodstuffs ....	3	3
Storage of refuse ....	6	3
	<u>270</u>	<u>191</u>

TYPHOID FEVER

Arising from the outbreak of Typhoid Fever in Aberdeen, the Ministry of Health informed Local Authority Health Departments on the 2nd and 3rd June, 1964, of the procedure to be carried out regarding certain 6 lb. tins of corned beef processed in the Argentine and Uruguay.

One hundred and seventy-six visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors to all shops and canteens in the area and the results are as follows:—

	Argentina		Uruguay	
	Establishment 25	Establishment 1A	5	
6 lb. tins found ....	185	57	12	
Returned to Suppliers ....	—	47	—	

The Ministry pointed out that there was no proof that any of these tins had been the cause of the Aberdeen outbreak.

In the first letter only 6 lb. tins from the above three establishments were to be examined and the subsequent letter from the Ministry advised that establishment 25 was not involved at all and no action was required.

In the case of the other two establishments, only 6 lb. tins processed between 1st January, 1963, and 9th March, 1964, were to be withheld from sale for the time being.

When this information was received, further visits were paid to all premises where tins had been withheld, and it was found that 47 tins from establishment 1A only were affected. These were returned to the suppliers as recommended.

## FOOD SAMPLING.

### LIST OF SAMPLES TAKEN IN THE FELLING URBAN DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1964.

I am indebted to Mr. G. W. Woods, of the Durham County Council Weights and Measures Office, Chester-le-Street, for details of samples taken by the Food and Drugs Authority during the year.

	16	Milk
	1	Orange Crush
	1	Ground Rice
	1	Mixed Spice
	1	Sultanas
	1	Minced Pork
Informal	1	Fancy Pink Salmon (canned)
Informal	1	Perfect Corned Beef (canned)
	1	100's and 1000's
	2	White Pepper
	1	Angelica
	1	Cassia
	1	Ground Ginger
	1	Fish Cakes
Informal	1	Corned Mutton with Cereal (canned)
	1	Glucose Butter Pieces
	1	Invalid Toffee
	1	Juices (sweets)
Informal	1	Selsun Suspension
Informal	1	Benylin Expectorant
Informal	1	Suspension Chloromycetin Palmitate
	1	Barley
	1	Lentils
	1	Fruit Salad (canned)
	4	Prunes in Syrup (canned)
	1	Victoria Plums in Syrup (canned)
	2	Pork Luncheon Meat (canned)
	1	Beef Sausage (preserved)
Informal	1	Stemetil Tablets
Informal	1	Hypon Tablets
	4	Beer
	1	Pork Sausage (preserved)
	1	Dried Peas
	1	Mixed Dried Fruit
	1	Malt Vinegar
	1	Worcester Sauce
	1	Piccalilli
	1	Minced Pork
	1	Ice-cream
	1	Instant Apple
	1	Walnuts
	1	Almonds
	1	Chipples
	1	Butter Madeira Cake
	1	Farmhouse Cake
	2	Cream Sponge Cake
Informal	1	Stewed Steak (canned)
	1	Cherry Slab Cake
	1	Chocolate Slab Cake
	1	Margarine
	1	Butter Mintoos



**Samples—*continued***

Informal	1	Chopped Pork (canned)
Informal	1	Shrimps (canned)
	1	Soup Mixture
	1	Sage
	1	Curry Powder
	1	Corned Beef (canned)
	1	Ground Almonds
	1	Tea
	1	Chocolate Biscuits
Informal	1	Cranberry Sauce (canned)
	1	Steak and Kidney Pie
	1	Grapefruit (canned)
	1	Shell Macaroni
	1	Instant Potatoes
	1	Bouillon Cubes
	1	Farola
	1	Oatmeal
	1	College Sponge
	1	Malt Loaf
Informal	1	Red Cherries (canned)
Informal	1	Peeled Plum Tomatoes (canned)
	1	Mint Sauce
	1	French Mustard
	1	Home Bread Mix
	1	Christmas Pudding
	1	Ground Mace
Informal	1	Bisquit Cognac
Informal	1	Chicken Curry with Rice
	1	Buitoni Soup Nuts
	1	Lemon Flavour Table Jelly
	1	Celery Salt
	1	Orange Drink
	1	Tomato Sauce
Informal	1	Corned Beef (canned)
	1	Fruit Cocktail (canned)
	1	Rissoles
	1	White Pudding
	1	Black Pudding
	1	Patna Rice
	1	Porage Oats
Informal	1	Chicken Dinner (canned)

All samples were certified to be of genuine quality.

## SECTION "F."

# Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the Prevalence and Control of Infectious and Other Diseases

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The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 252, compared with 860 during the previous year.

The decrease was almost entirely accounted for by a very substantial drop of 617 in Measles notifications. There was a slight rise in notification of Respiratory Tuberculosis with 34 cases notified, compared with 31 in the previous year. The number of other infectious diseases notified continued at a satisfactory low level.

It is pleasing to record an absence of notifications of Poliomyelitis.

### *Measles.*

The usual biennial epidemic pattern was maintained and, as expected, there was a substantial decrease in the number of cases notified, there being 178 cases compared with 795 cases during the previous year. The cases occurring in 1964 were mostly in the first five months of the year.

### *Whooping Cough.*

During the year 1964 there were 15 cases of Whooping Cough notified, compared with eight cases in the previous year. The first case was notified during the month of April, 1964. The majority were in a mild epidemic in September and October. There can be no doubt of the value of immunisation which, although it does not give complete protection, ensures that cases occurring amongst immunised children will be considerably modified and of a mild character.

### *Dysentery.*

I am pleased to be able to report that there were only six cases of this disease during the year. This reflects the maintenance of improved standards of hygiene in an area where Sonnei Dysentery tends to be endemic.

### *Food Poisoning.*

There were no cases of this disease notified during the year. The potential hazard of Food Poisoning, especially when catering on a large scale, cannot be too strongly emphasised, and it is important that high standards of hygiene should obtain at all times.

### *Poliomyelitis.*

There were no cases of this disease during the year. Although a high proportion of children are fully immunised against this disease, it is unfortunate that there is continued apathy amongst the adult population to take advantage of the benefits of immunisation, not only for themselves, but for the community at large.

### *Tuberculosis.*

There was a slight increase in notified cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis. There were 34 new cases in 1964, compared with 31 during the previous year. There were three deaths during the year from this disease.

There were five new cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, compared with two cases notified during the previous year.

It is important to realise that Tuberculosis is still a cause of disability, and the fact that curative treatment is now available should mean that every effort is made to diagnose this condition at an early stage.

This can best be done if the population as a whole would come forward and avail themselves of the Mass X-Ray Service. This is readily available, and there is no need for undressing or otherwise upsetting oneself. It is free and quick. The psychological effect of realising that one is 100 per cent. fit after a clear report should amply compensate for the few minutes that the X-ray involves.

One person found to be suffering from Open Tuberculosis refused to undergo treatment. Action was taken successfully in the local court for his commitment to a hospital for treatment.



### Tuberculosis—New Cases and Mortality for 1964.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0— 1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1— 5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
5—15	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
15—25	3	2	....	1	....	....	....	....
25—35	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
35—45	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
45—55	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
55—65	7	2	....	1	1	....	....	....
65 and upwards	3	....	1	1	2	....	....	....
Totals	28	6	2	3	3	....	....	....

### Tuberculosis—Incidence and Death Rate, 1941–64.

Year	Population	CASES P.T.B. NOTIFIED		CASES N.P.T.B. NOTIFIED		Incidence Rate per 1,000 Population		Death Rate per 1,000 Population	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1941	24,120	30	24	5	5	1.24	0.28	1.0	0.28
1942	24,220	23	22	3	5	0.91	0.12	0.9	0.21
1943	24,360	27	22	9	4	1.11	0.37	0.9	0.16
1944	24,460	19	11	7	2	0.78	0.21	0.45	0.08
1945	24,500	24	23	10	7	0.98	0.41	0.94	0.28
1946	24,560	28	12	12	3	1.14	0.48	0.48	0.12
1947	24,770	25	28	8	3	1.01	0.32	1.13	0.12
1948	25,310	50	19	6	3	1.97	0.24	0.75	0.12
1949	25,420	35	19	8	5	1.38	0.31	0.75	0.19
1950	25,280	26	10	3	Nil	1.01	0.12	0.39	Nil
1951	25,190	72	16	10	3	2.86	0.39	0.63	0.12
1952	25,200	31	8	5	1	1.23	0.19	0.32	0.04
1953	26,020	34	12	4	1	1.3	0.15	0.46	0.04
1954	25,840	50	3	7	1	1.9	0.27	0.12	0.04
1955	26,190	30	4	9	Nil	1.15	0.34	0.15	Nil
1956	27,240	32	2	3	Nil	1.17	0.10	0.07	Nil
1957	28,540	42	3	5	1	1.47	0.18	0.11	0.04
1958	29,980	30	7	6	Nil	1.00	0.20	0.23	Nil
1959	31,500	26	2	5	Nil	0.82	0.16	0.06	Nil
1960	32,650	28	3	Nil	Nil	0.86	Nil	0.09	Nil
1961	36,130	22	1	2	Nil	0.61	0.06	0.03	Nil
1962	37,100	38	1	Nil	Nil	1.02	Nil	0.03	Nil
1963	38,090	31	4	2	Nil	0.81	0.05	0.11	Nil
1964	38,660	34	3	5	Nil	0.88	0.13	0.08	Nil



Infectious Diseases : Age, Incidence, Wards, Hospital Treatment

DISEASE		All Ages	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	North	South	East	Central	Pelaw	Leam	Wreken	Hospital
Scarlet Fever	..	9	..	1	1	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	5	..
Measles	..	178	7	58	59	52	1	1	..	..	..	14	6	21	17	55	30	34	1
Whooping Cough	..	15	1	5	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	2	..	3	6	..
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	..	34	..	1	..	1	..	4	13	12	3	7	2	3	2	4	5	9	2
Non-Pulmonary	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1
Dysentery	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Infective Hepatitis	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Acute Encephalitis	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	..	252	11	65	61	63	7	9	14	15	7	25	10	26	25	64	42	55	5

# Notification of Infectious Diseases during 1964

DISEASE	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total 1964	Total 1963	Increase or Decrease
Scarlet Fever .. ..	1	..	2	1	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	9	9	—
Measles .. ..	33	20	15	23	50	8	6	1	1	1	4	16	178	795	—617
Whooping Cough ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	7	4	..	..	15	8	+7
Pneumonia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	—4
Food Poisoning .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—1
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary ..	2	2	2	1	2	5	4	3	6	3	2	2	34	31	+3
Non-Pulmonary ..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	5	2	+3
Dysentery .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	..	6	3	+3
Puerpural Pyrexia .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	—1
Meningitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—1
Acute Encephalitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	—1
Erysipelas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	+1
Infective Hepatitis .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	+1
TOTALS .. ..	36	22	20	27	58	15	15	4	17	9	11	18	252	860	—608



